

## **French at Killigrew Primary and Nursery School**

### **Intent**

At Killigrew, we primarily use the Euro Stars New Primary French programme developed by Rising Stars to teach French in Key Stage Two. This programme is designed to meet the needs of teachers and learners in primary schools and it is engaging and motivating for children.

We supplement this teaching with a term of subject specialist teaching in Year 6, led by a teacher from one of our local secondary schools. This supports our pupils with the transition to a Key Stage Three French curriculum. In Key Stage One, we offer a French languages club to provide a taster for our younger children.

We chose this particular programme as it can be taught progressively through Key Stage Two, with activities building on previous learning and ensuring progression. However, it can also be used flexibly as a bank of materials dependent on the language ability of the class. This was important to us as some of our pupils already have French as a second language, so we needed to make sure that they were challenged within our French curriculum. We also have some children who need extra support with their English learning, so it was crucial that we were able to make links between the languages, at a starting point that they could access, without creating confusion. The scheme also ties in with our cross-curricular approach to curriculum planning and has a strong focus on cross-curricular project ideas throughout the teaching notes.

As the programme contains audio scripts for all the language taught, we know that both teacher and pupil are supported to accurately pronounce French words and phrases. These words are also practised through routine classroom communication. This was a key component of our decision making process, as we were aware that some teachers did not study French as a second language, and it was important that the children heard French words and phrases pronounced correctly.

### **Implementation**

In the programme, there are four stages, with six units in each stage. We have divided the units to match the length of our half terms, bearing in mind there is also progression between units. French is taught weekly for thirty minutes and as the children reach Upper Key Stage Two they begin to record aspects of their work.

Each unit starts with a short animation designed to familiarise children with the language for each unit. The animations can be paused at any point, allowing the teacher to develop and discuss key language features. The children use flashcards to revise the vocabulary introduced in each unit.

Further consolidation is provided by the use of interactive practice activities like quizzes, sequencing activities and word writing practise.

We also use the songs and rhymes section of the programme to develop children's understanding of the patterns and sounds of language. We also know that singing along to a classic French song or rhyme helps to immerse the children in the language and exposes them to French culture.

### **Impact**

We measure the impact of our French teaching primarily through pupil and teacher voice and lesson observations. We also use a summative assessment test at the end of each unit that provides a question bank linked to the pupils' learning. We use this information to decide what we need to review and repeat before moving onto the next unit of work.